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CLAIMS

- 1. A vaccine useful in inducing immune protection against arthritogenic peptides in a host comprising substantially pure dnaJpl peptide in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 2. The vaccine according to Claim 1 wherein the dnaJp1 peptide is an isolated, bacterial peptide.
- 3. The vaccine according to Claim 1 wherein the dnaJp1 peptide is a synthetic or recombinant peptide.
- 4. The vaccine according to Claim 1 further comprising dnaJ protein or peptide fragments thereof other than dnaJpl peptide.
- 5. The vaccine according to Claim 4 wherein the dnaJ protein or peptide fragments are composed of amino acids organized in a sequence found in a bacterial dnaJ protein.
- 6. The vaccine according to Claim 4 wherein the dnaJ protein or peptide fragments are composed of amino acids organized in a sequence found in a human dnaJ protein.

- 7. The vaccine according to Claim 2, wherein the dnaJp1 peptide is produced by bacteria selected from at least one of the genera consisting of Escherichia, Lactococcus, Klebstella, Proteus, and Salmonella.
- 8. The vaccine according to Claim 1 further comprising an immunostimultory compound.
- 9. The vaccine according to Claim 8 wherein the immunostimulatory compound is $TGF-\alpha$.

A vaccine useful in inducing immune protection against arthritogenic peptides in a host comprising a recombinant gene expression vector which encodes dnaJpl peptide.

11. A method useful in inducing immune protection against arthritogenic peptides in a host comprising administering an immunologically effective amount of dnaJpl peptide to the host.

A method useful in inducing immune protection against arthritogenic peptides in a host comprising administering a recombinant gene expression vector which encodes dnaJp1 peptide to the host for expression in an immunologically effective amount of dnaJp1 peptide in the host.

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- 13. A method for determining whether an individual is rheumatoid predisposed to arthritis comprising determining the presence or absence of antiarthritogenic peptide antibodies in a biological sample obtained from the host by immunoassay of the sample, wherein the presence of such antibodies is indicative of predisposition to rheumatoid arthritis.
- 14. The method according to Claim 13 wherein the antiarthritogenic peptide antibodies targeted in the immunoassay are anti-dnaJpl antibodies.
- 15. The method according to thaim 13 further comprising determining whether the individual possesses HLA DR antigens whose primary structure includes the RA susceptibility sequence.
- 16. A kit for determining whether anti-arthritogenic peptide antibodies are present in a biological sample obtained from an individual comprising labelled antidnaJpl peptide antibodies.
- 17. The kit according to Claim 16 further comprising oligonucleotides which specifically hybridize to known HLA DR antigens.

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